# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-DECEMBER 7, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1858.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS .-- The Petereburg Convention has finished its "labore," and the result we have, in the nomination of JUHN LETCHER, of Rockbridge, for Govern-

R. L. MONTAGE, of Middlesex, for Lieut. Governor.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, of Frederick, for Attorney General.

Notwithstanding the fierce opposition made to the nomination of Mr. Letcher, according the most violent of his opponents grounded their arms, when they were outvoted, and agreed to support him. So that there will be no division in the Democratic ranks.

PETERSBURG CONVENTION .- We have not room for the details of the closing proceedings -but the nominations being made they are not important. Resolutions were introduced approving the Administration and congratulating the Democracy of Illinois, upon their recent triumph in the election of Douglas. which were passed-but the last named subsequently reconsidered and laid on the table.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE .- This document was spread before our readers yesterday afternoon, in an extra sheet, immediately after it was received from Washington. It contains many important suggestions, and opin: ions upon various topics, which we will comment on hereafter, upon a careful perusal.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.-This body adjourned on Friday last. The next session of the Conference will be held at Lynchburg .-The appointments will be found in another column.

Congress .- Both Houses met at the Capitol yesterday. The usual preliminary business was transacted, and the President's Message was then sent in and read.

The stockholders of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad have adopted a resolution, expressing their disapproval of the practice of carrying the mail and running the trains on Sunday, and pledging the company to co-operate with all connecting and competing lines to have the Sunday travel and mail service abolished.

tain hermit described by an Abingdon paper recently,) was killed a few days ago in that county, by an immense bear, with which be had met in deadly conflict. He has not been showered to death in the Auburn prison yesheard from for fourteen days.

Full religious liberty in Denmark has been granted Dissenters. They can form associations, choose their pastors, open chapels and schools, bold periodical meetings make proselytes, with no restraint, no hindrance. no interference by the Government.

Lieut. Mowry, delegate to Congress from Arizons, furnishes the St. Louis Republican with glowing accounts of the abundance of gold and silver deposits in that territory.

The case of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company is still occupying the attention of the Circuit Court of Montgomery county,

Bishop Fitzpatrick, Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston, has appointed the whole of the precent month as a Jubilee.

It is not thought that Mr. Letcher will resign his seat in the present Congress.

The Present Session of Congress. The unfinished work of the last session, to eay nothing of the new subjects which we may expect to be presented by the President in his annual Message, might seem sufficient to engage the activity of Congress during this short term, which closes by constitutional limitation on the 4th of March next. First perhaps in the order of unfinished business. as of importance, will be the bills for the construction of the Pacific railroad and the admission of the State of Oregon. Of these the former was postponed to an early day of the present session, and the latter, having passed the Senate, awaits the decision of the

House of Representatives. Since the adjournment of Congress in June last, several important changes have been made in both Houses by death and by the mutations of our current politics. In the Senate the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Henderson, of Texas, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Matthew Ward. The place of the Hon. A. P. Hayne, of South Carolina, it is not improbable will be filled by the Hon. James Chesnut, who, as our readers are aware, has been recently chosen to a seat in the Senate for a full term. In the House of Representatives the deaths of Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, and of Mr. Har ris, of Illinois, and the resignation of Mr. J. Glancy Jones, make the chairmanship of three important committees vacant, namely that of the Committee of Ways and Means,

#### Intelligencer. Scarelty of Seemen.

The scarcity of seamen at New York at the present time, is more severely felt than for several years past. The Journal of Com-

Requisitions for crews are constantly made upon our shipping notaries from Southern ports, which cannot be filled. Within a day or two, orders for men have been received from Savannah, where some half dezen large ships are detained for want of them; also from Baltimore, where men cannot be obtained even for voyages the most invitio:: and from New Orleans, where the same diffi culty is experienced on account of the remarkable activity in cotton freights. Similar accounts are received from Philadelphia and Boston. At this port colored seamen are in special demand for the South, where wages are so high (ranging from \$76 to \$100 per month,) that white men cannot be relied on to remain with the ship.

Telegraphic Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The Report of the Secretary of the Ireasury has not yet been made accessible, but it is generally understood that it will contain no recommendation tending to disturb, materially, the existing tariff law. Modifications may be suggested in the transfer of a few articles to schedules ther than those in which they are now coumerated.

Lieut. Ives, of the topographical engineer torps, has prepared a preliminary report of the results of his expedition for the exploration of the Colorado of the West, which will probably appear with the report of the Secretary of War. The expedition was a highly successful one, and the results are of an important character. He ascended that river in a steamboat for five hundred miles, and considers that the navigation of it is practicable for that distance for steamers of a light draught. It is thought that the opening of this river may develop an economical evenue of transportation to large portions of New Mexico, California, and Utah.

There is little if any doubt that a law will be passed the ensuing session of Congress, extending the pre-emption laws to Utah. At present no cettler in the territory has a legal title to his land. The surveys are progressing, and already 2,000,000 acres ready for market.

From what is said in military quarters, it is probable that a strong force will continue to be kept in Utah. Though the Mormons are quiet at present, they are not resigned to the circumstanees that surround them.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The southern mail to the reported proceedings of the Convention, brings New Orleans papers of Monday last, which contain an extract from the Havana Diaro de la Marino, of the 25th ult., saying that Gen. Robles had routed La Sare at Jalapa, taking the latter prisoner. Letters from Vera Cruz to the 13th, are said to confirm this statement, which the Diaro remarks was conveyed to Havana by the Spanish brig Vizesino, from Sisal, in private letters writen by persons of credibility. The Picayune having dates to the 22nd without a word referring to La Sare's defeat, doubts the whole story.

New Orleans, Dec. 3 -Judge Douglas arrived here last night on the steamer City of Memphis. He was received with a salute of 100 guns, and escorted by the mayor and aldermen in a carriage. An immense concourse, in front of the St. Charles Hotel, called him out, and he responed in a brief speech, which was greeted with great enthusiasm .-He speaks before the citizens on Monday .--The True Delta urges his claims to the Presidency.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 4 .-- Mr. W. D. Porter, of Charleston, was to-day elected president of the Senate in place of Mr. Chestnut resigned. Resolutions were yesterday introduced into the House instructing the representatives of South Carolina in Congress to use all efforts to secure the repeal of all the measures of the general government restrictive of the slave trade, the same being in derogation of the rights of the South. They were ordered for consideration to-day.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 4 -- A man named T. Fennel was killed last evening by the bursting of a drying cylinder in Willard & Wheaton's paper mill. His head was blown off and his body horribly mutilated. He leaves a wife and one child. The mill was considerably damaged. LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 4 .- The difficulty

between Mr. Charles Irving and Mr. T. W. Bowyer, nephew of Judge Brockenbrough, has been amicably adjusted. Augusta, Dec. 4 .- Conterfeit fifty dollar notes of the Georgia Railroad Bank are in

circulation. They are well executed. NEW YORK, Dec. 4 -The board of directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company The Marion (Va.) Visitor says that it is have this day declare a semi-annual dividend apposed that Wilburn Waters, (the moun- of 31 per cent. This is the same reduced amount as was declared in June last, and is a material falling off from the former dividends

of 10 and 12 per cent. per annum. terdy. The convicts, having gained information of the fact, became greatly excited and a general rebellion was feored last evening. The convicts in the chop where the colored man worked went to their cells shouting and halloing. No disturbance took

### place during the night. District Court of Appeals.

The District Court of Appeals held its annual session in this place, on Wednesday last. A full bench of Judges was present; viz:-Green B. Samuels, and Thompson, Parker, Kinney and Field, Associate Judges. The docket was not very beavy, only one case, (Fishe, Trustee, versus Lewis, from Fluvanna,) involving originally not more than some \$500, was ready for hearing. After an argument by the Appellee's counsel. V. W. Southall, esq., the Appellant's counsel not being present, the Court sustained the judgment of the Flavanna Circuit Court, and rendered a judgment in favor of the Appellee for costs. The Court then adjouned until the pext term.

We do not know how the District Court of that it is a dead failure in this district. At the first two or three terms of the Court there were some six or eight cases upon docket, but since then the number of appeals has been growing small by degrees and beautifully less, until this term, when, as we before said, there was only one small case for

bearing. There seems to be no interest whatever manifested by the Bar, citizens or others, in the sessions of this august and undoubtedly learned tribunal. To gather an item of news and expecting to spend a pleasant half hour, we entered the Court House, and theresaw the honorable Judges, the worthy clerks, the attentive tipsteff, the members of the Bar who had the Fluvanna case in hand, and another who had come for a supersedeas and-not another soul. Of the whole twenty lawyers at our bar, only the two directly interested were present. We looked around for a balf hour, but as we couldn't get at the head or tail of the case, under argument, except that somebody died in 1848, and there was a dispute about his property, and as we entertain some slight and undefined suspicion that as all the parties were dead and gone, and we were the only stranger present, the Court might make us pay the costs, we left, highly delighted and deeply impressed with the mejesty of the tribunal and the wonderful machinery of our new judiciary .-Charlottesville Advocate

STAYED OR STOLEN from Redwood, near Manassas Station, O. & A. R. R., on the evening of the 30th ult., a light BAY HORSE, on Elections, and on Military Affairs .- Nat. | about 15 hands high, stout and well built, racks on his back, and hoot of near fore foot a little broken. Any information of his whereabouts will be gladly received, and liberally rewarded

W. A. DUNCAN,
dec 4-eo3t\* Tudor Hall, Pr. Wm. Co., Va. POR SALE—The tract of land, known as "THE MUSH POT," belonging to A. W. McDonald, e.q., containing 33 ACRES, on the of matrimony, which alone can unlock their old Leesburg Road, adjoining the Corporation

of Alexandria.

If not sold before the first day of January next, it will be rented for the ensuing year. If rented, security will be required.

dec 2-eotJan1 JOHN MARSHALL. LMANACS.-Farmer's and House Keepers Almanacs, and the Deutscher Kalender for 1859, received and for sale by JOHN H. PARROTT.

I MPORTANT TO FARMERS -5 tons of BROOM CORN wanted-I will pay the highest market price at the Broom Factory. L. HERRING.

Royal south of Prince street. treated as a man.

CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE, VA., Nov. 1858.

-I send you a copy of a peculiar production

-I send you acopy of a pe John Randolph on Women and Servants. of one of the most peculiar of mer .- Hon.

ful copy of the original, which was read as ins that you see here about the yard. evidence in the celebrated legal proceedings instituted to set aside the last Will and Testament of Mr. Randolph, on the ground of is being non compos. The incident which elicited this strange medley was as follows: He had been visiting in this village at the house of a friend, and after his return he at once sent from his plantation at Roanoke, not "take" or "convey." distant about ten miles; and when the knife was not found, a very free expression of senment was indulged in, to the effect that Jasper, the "little yellow boy," had pocketed it. Messengers were sent twice respecting the ost article before it was found, and a special lespa ch, as below, when it came to light.

It may add something to the interest of this communication for me to say that my esidence is now in the same house at which Mr. Randolph was a guest, and that I have many times (coupied the bed-room he said he had lost the knife in, but in blissful ignorance of the celebrity who had preceded me. Jasper, the "yellow boy," is yet living near here, a faithful old slave, who can tell many things of interest respecting the eccentric guest of

Advertiser .. ROANOKE, Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1831, 1 Half past 12.

DEAR M-On taking out my chariet this morning for the first time since I got home from your house, to clean it and the barness, (for this dreadful speil of weather has froze us all up until to-day,) the knife was found in the ottom of the carriage, where it must have dropped from a shallow waistcoat pocket, as got in at your door, for I missed the knife oon afterward. When I got home, I had the pocket of the chariot searched, and everything there taken out-and it was not until John had searched strictly into my portmanteau and bag, taking out every article therein, that I became perfectly convinced, of what I was before fully persuaded, that I had left the knife in my chamber at your house on Tuesday, the 6th; and when I heard it had not been seen. I took it for granted that your little yellow boy, having "found t," had, according to the negro code of morality, appropriated it to bimself. In this, it seems, I was mistaken, and I ask his pardon, as the best amends I can make him; and at the same time to relieve you and Mrs. M. from the unpleasant feeling that such a suspicion would occasion, I dispatch this note by a special messenger, although I have a certain conveyance to-morrow.

I make no apology to yourself or Mrs. M. for the frank expression of my suspicion, besause Truth is the goddess at whose shrine I worship, and no Huguenot in France, or Morisco in Spain, or Judaizing Christian in Portugal, ever paid more dearly for his heretical schism, than I have done for leaving clothes. the established church of Falsehood and Grimace. I am well aware that ladies are as delicate, as they are charming creatures, and that in our intercouse with them we must strain truth as far as possible. Brought up from their earliest infancy to disguise their real sentiments (for a woman would be a morster who did not practise this disguise,) it is and mother; and on one occasion, when they | upon his breast, lifting unheard-of weights. their privilege to be insincere, and we should despise them, and justly too, if they had that manly frankness which constitutes the ornament of our character as the very reverse ing first destroyed, by turning, some needle- and had come to Virginia to go into sickly does of theirs. We must herefore keep this in view in our intercourse with them, and recollect that as our point of honor is courage and fraukness, theirs is chastity and dissimulation; for, as I said before, a woman who does not dissemble her real feelings is a fire that her parents were quite at a loss to turn, we learned that he had died a few hours moneter of impudence. Now, therefore, it account for it, until the girl herself confessed after we had left him,) was the impressive does so happen (as Mr. Canning would say) having been the cause. She now lies in such picture in which these introductory remarks that truth is very offensive to the ears of a a state that she can neither be called alive

band for instance) it would be not at all so. tained by a careful examination of her pulse. To illustrate, Mrs. R-, of B-, my brother's widow, was beyond all comparison the nicest and best housewife I ever saw .- | people, we should imagine there was some | winding road, for miles on either side, seemstand upon her sideboard, except what was is causing considerable excitement in Nunea- aisles of a tall-columned and dim-lighted cain the pitcher; the house from cellar to gar- | ton and the neighborhood. ret, and in every part, as clean as bands could make it, and everthing as it should be to suit even my fastidious taste. I lived there after my brother's death, from 1796 to 1810 inclusive, and never did I see or smell anything to offend my senses or my imagination, but once. Except in Autumn, I would dely to find a leaf or a feather in the yard. No poultry were permitted to come into it, and we had no dirty children, white or negro, to make litter or filth. A strong enclosure of sawn plank, eight feet high, fenced in the kitchen, smokehouse, ice-house, meat-house, wood-house, in which the wood for the use of the house was stacked away under lock and key. The turkey and hen houses were in the same enclosure which had two doors, one next the dwelling-house, for the use of the mistress and house servants, and one large enough to admit a wagon on the back or north side, be-Appeals system works elsewhere, but we think | youd which was a well built quarter, with two brick chimneys, and two rooms with fire places, and four rooms without, for servants. There was also (what I had forgot.) a spin-

> ing and weaving house. At night the door of this enclosure was locked up-not a servant being allowed to sleep within it, although every one of them

was within sound of the lady's bell. On one unhappy day, in a very hot and damp spell of weather, of long continuance, a piece of cold lamb was brought to table that was spoiled - the first and last instance in nearly fifteen years, of the slightest neglect in household economy. I ordered the servant to take it away, it being spoiled .-Mrs. R. resented this and flatly contradicted me, and although the lamb absolutely stunk, she ate a part of it to prove her words true, and was affronted with me almost past forgiveness. I dare say if I had not noticed the lamb she might have given a hint to the servant to take it away; but the honest, naked truth was not to be borne. We had no company but D. and her younger son, three school boys and an Englishman named Knowles, who acted as overseer or steward. and dined with as until he took to drink .-Mrs. R. stoutly denied that the lamb could be spoiled, because it had been boiled only the day before, and had been in the ice house ever since. I admitted her facts and denied her logic, which was truly a woman's. I maintained that the highest evidence was that of the senser; that we must reason from facts when we could get at them, and it was only when we could not, that it was fair to argue from probabilities; that the lamb stunk, and therefore was not sound. This she derapidly, has a small lump caused by the saddle, nied, and to prove her words, actually made a shift to swallow balf a mouthful which under other circumstances she would not have done for a thousand dollars.

So much for the ladies, charming creatures, the salt of the earth, whom, like uncle Toby and all other old bachelors, I never could thoroughly understand for want of the key secrets and make plain (as many a husband can teil.) all the apparent contradictions in their character. Yes, so much for the fairer and better part of creation, (as from my soul I believe them to be,) but who as the Waverly man says of Kings are kittle cattle to shoe behind. And so it ought to be, for it is their poor and almost only privilege to kick, while we roam where we will, and they must sit still until they are asked. I therefore am for upholding them in all their own proper privileges, as long as they don't encroach upon those of men. A woman who unsexes herself deserves to be treated and will be

sorry that the boy that bears this letter should John Randolph, of Roanoke. It is a faitl- find my knife, or either of the two little urch- his interesting letters in his own peculiar

"I didn't take it master" (for a negro never steals) "I didn't take it, sir, I find (found) it." What virtue in terms! Corporal Nym, a and, in crossing the mouth of the Potomac, high professor and practitioner in the art of taking, says, "The wise call it CONVEY." In strong wind and strong tide in opposition, Snakspeare, I never know but three mulat- that our little steamer might have believe t toes whom I believed to be honest; and out of herself in mid ocean. Fortunately it was in missed his pocket-knife. A messenger was near 300, I have not a dozen slaves that will the night, and there was (for me at least) a

John is as honest as you and I are. So is old Hetty I know, and several of the children I believe. Queen is very honest, she is too lazy to steal. Juba is so-so but not strictly honest; he is a finder sometimes and can be trusted with anything but money, with which

he will buy whiskey.

My regards to Mrs. M. Truly yours, JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanske.

The Dead Alive. English papers give accounts of a singular

restoration to life of a young girl. The following particulars of this remarkable affair are published by the Birmingham Post: The girl, whose name is Amelia Hinks, is 12 or 13 years of age, and resides with her his old master M .- Cor. of Newark Daily parents in Bridge street, Nuneaton, and dwindled away under some unaccountable complaint; about three weeks ago, she, as her friends imagined, died. The corpse was was rigid and icy cold. It was washed and laid out with the usual deathly accompani-

ments, penny-pieces being placed over the eyes, and the coffin was ordered. For more than 48 hours the supposed corpse lav beneath the winding sheet, when it happened that her grand father, a very aged man, came from Leamington to the neighborhood of Nuneaton. On going with a temale relative to see the corpse, the oid man removed one of the copper coine, and although the eye remained closed he fancied he saw a movement beneath the lid. The woman with him at first ridiculed the idea, but on looking more closely she too observed a movement. The medical attendant was then apprised of the circumstance; and, al-

The body was then removed to a warmer room, and the existence of life soon became stored, a loud sneeze placing the fact of her being a live subject beyond all doubt. When and, withal, a knowledge of the world which speech was restored, the girl described everything that had taken place from the time of her supposed death. She knew who closed her eyes and placed the coppers thereon. She also heard the order given for her coffin, and could describe the various remarks made over her as she lay in her death

sustenance, and on some aliment being forced upon her she became frightfully excited, and, though in a state of extreme debility, it required great force to hold her. Since that period her conduct has been very strange. -She entertains a wish to destroy her father were asleep in the same room with herself. she arose from her bed in the dead of the strength. In one of these horse enconters he night, went down stairs for a light, and have had strained some vital portion of his loins. work, which she knew her mother "set great r tirement as the overseer of a saw-mill. store" upon, she set fire to the curtains, and then retired to bed, from which it was thought impossible she could have moved.

In fact, so mysterious was the origin of the lady, when to those of a gentleman (ber hus- nor dead, the former state being only ascer-Were it not that there is no motive for deception, and the parents being creditable

An Inexprable Lover. Our readers will all, doubtless, remember the trial, conviction and imprisonment of an Irish gentleman, "John Carden, of Barnane," for an attempt to abduct Miss Arbuthnot, a young lady related to Lord Gough. Mr. Carden passed two years in prison, but prison fare and prison discipline did not diminish the arder of his attachment. Released from prison, he renewed his "attentions" to Miss A , but she, in an unrelenting spirit, regarded them as annoyances, and

again appealed to the law for protection. Mr. Carden was arrested, but before the case passed from the Police Court, it was compromised, by his entering into heavy bonds to give Miss A. no further annoyance. Yet, Mr. Carden, whose age is not under fifty, still believes, that but for the interference of third parties, the young lady would have accepted him as a suitor for her hand and heart. In an "appeal to the public," which he has published, he makes an amusing effort to detend his course, and in con-

clusion, savs :-"From her whose weakness is the foil of virtues which, under different circumstances, would place her name among those on which the poor and the lowly love to dwell, I crave forgiveness, should these lines ever meet her eyes, for having taken a course which nothing but the extraordinary nature of the case could have induced me to adopt. My feelings of regard and devotion to her remain unchanged, and will continue until the great day when bidden mysteries and far spread delusions shall be revealed and corrected in the light of Omniscie ce."

TIME SUBSCRIBER offers at private sale the beautiful farm on which he resides, located in that healthy and attractive region of country lying adjacent to, and east of "Bull Run The land lies partly in Fauquier and partly in the county of Prince William; distant from Warrenton 8 miles. The Warrenton and Alexandria turnpike passes near (400 yds.) the farm, and also by Gainesville, a Depot the Manassas Gap Railroad; distant about miles-distance to Alexandria by Railroad 35 miles. The tract contains about FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, of which a due proportion is in wood. The natural quality of the land is good, and it lies well. and is well watered. It is conveniently situated to Mills, Shops, Stores, Post office, Ac . all of which are not distant over a half mile. The improvements are good, consisting of a fine STONE DWELLING, of six rooms; a stone Barn 35 by 65 feet; and other out buildings. there is also a young orchard of fruit of the choicest kinds. The situation is a perfectly healthy one, and the neighborhood affords good society. Persons who are looking out for land would do well to come and examine this property. The terms will be made accommg. Address H. H. HITE. Buckland, Prince Wm. Co., Va., dec 2-colm

VERY CHEAP FARM FOR SALE -ACRES or LAND -good red soil, well wooded tream of water on one side of the farm, and bounded on the other side by a public road, about a mile from Sudley Milis-near which about a mile from Sudiey Jime-near Line of there will be a depot on the Independent Line of there will be a depot on the Independent Line of the payment. Apply to CORSE BROTHERS, might be sold to pay for the farm, without any inconvenience or injury to the land. This farm can be purchased for two thousand dollars cash, by making early application to

B. T. CHINN, Agent,

Near Groveton, Prince William County, Va. WOOL, purchased by ie 2 ROBINSON & PAYNE Prince William County, nov 18-eo4w

Visit of N. P. Willis to Virginia. The poet of "Idlewild" paid a brief visit to Virginia, at the close of November, and furnishes the "Home Journal" with one of and particular style. We make such extracts

as our space admit: "We found the Chesapeake rather stormy; there was so high a sea, by the meeting of fullaby in the rocking; and as we rounded into the entrance of the Rappahannock, the next morning. I was rejoiced to see from the window of my state-room, that Virginia gave us the welcome that we wanted -a bright sun and a sky without a cloud." \*

"Driving through the pine forest some eight or ten miles back from the landing place of Urbana -- a spot made historical by stream called Moratico Creek, on which stood a saw-mill, of which my practical compan-

ions wished to see the operation." It is singular that Mr. Willis should have interred within the precincts of Fredereksburg, and an unfinished monument marks the spot where her manes are deposited.]

then removed to another room. The body log from a wagon intended for the saw mill, and says. "I mention this as the propable prompt-

ing to a civility on the part of the miller- their confidence a very sickly, grave, incommunicative-looking man, who crossed over from the tumbledown shanty under which his rough machinery was doing its work, and, applying a key to the padlock of a stone but near by, invited me in. The single room was of wigwam size and proportions, and the furniture consisted of one long and rude bench, a few ragged bedelothes bundled up in the corner, a teakettle, one plate, knife and fork, and a broken frying pan. A gun stood in the corner, and on the floor lay a wild duck, which had been shot that morning on the mill-pond. A question as to the number of though he at first treated the matter as a de- kinds of this bird so plentital in the region that region of the head soon convinced him | thirty, naming, among others, the blue-wing, him that there was life within the apparent | the canvass-back, the dipper, the black-duck, the ball-coot, the butter-duck, the summerduck, the red-head, and the mallard, led to a conversation as to the climate, etc., etc., and apparent. By degrees animation was re- I was very much struck with the quiet justness of his remarks and their phraseology, is only got commonly by much travel and observation. Under his slouched hat was a physiogomy very nobly cut; and his frame, spite of his heavy and tattered clothes, showed the very finest of herculean proportions. I took a very great fancy to my new triend as we sat over the smouldering logs of his huge fireplace and speculated not a little At first, on her restoration, she refused all as to his probable history. And who do you suppose he was? No less a person than McKnight, the once famous Hercules of Turner's Circus," who, some years ago used to astonish the world by resisting with his own legs and arms the pull of four norses. letting a forty-two pounder be discharged and many similar wonders of skill and

But the sight of that magnificently mould ded man as he lay stretched, the next morning, on the rough beach where we had sat and conversed, (for as we passed, on our re-

Think a moment of the poetry-I may even say the sublimity-of such a scene! The saw-mill, half in ruins, stood in the heart of an overgrown pine wilderness; the thedra! With the death of the miller the wheel had stopped, and the absolute hush was deepened by the unruffled stillness of the large pond, which reflected like the reality itself, the overhanging woods enclosing it-one single sign of life alone visible, the pull of a caught fish upon the dead man's pole, which, with its baited book and line, he had left stuck in the timbers of the bridge! It was a day of Indian summer, without a cloud in the sky or a breath of wind; and the intense light which struggled down through the tops of the immense trees, looked, amid the deep shade, like the sharp-edged frag-

ments of a broken mirror. And, amid these effective surroundings stood the old stone but, with its doors open and its fire gone out, and, on its long slender bench of rough plank, the body of the fine hermit-like tenant-bis team and their black drivers remaining for that day at their more remote homes, and he lying cold and alone in the solitude of the wilderness!

My friends, like myself, were struck with the exceeding nobleness and beauty of the dead man's features as he lay asleep. The clear sallowness of the skin gave the face the aspect of ancient marble, and the projecting forehead, the finely chiselled nose, with its expanded postrils, and the firm and well cut lips below, aided in producing the effect of some admirable conception of statuary-the homely circumstances of the laying out, in that rude and desolate looking but, adding not a little to its impressiveness .-And then the height and breadth of the enormous chest of the dead man, as he lay on his back, clad only in his torn shirt and rough trowsers, his feet tied together with a coarse rope, and his hands crossed carelessly upon his breast, completed a picture, which, accidentally as it formed part of the sights upon the road in a day's journey, will hereafter be

one of the most vivid in my recollection. McKnight, if I was rightly informed, was a Rhode Island man, and has left a wife, from whom he had been separated some years. As he was living here in apparently forgotten obscurity and seclusion, it is possi ble that this may carry, to his family also, the first news of his death--(the result, I should state of suffication in the congestion of fever.) And so ended the life of a man who was gifted with points of superiority, which, to a knight in the days of chivalry, would have teen an inheritance no gold could outweigh. That he was well endowed, also, in disposition and natural powers of mind, I should presume, from his countenance, the formation of his head, and his conversation. Peace to his manes!"-- Fred.

ANDS FOR SALE -- We have for sale a I nice lit le farm of EIGHTY ACRES, with had come to the knowledge of the public and another? Mr. Smith was always good improvements, near Centreville, Fairfax contained a distinct proposition to the effect address a Know Nothing meeting said to be excellent soil-most of the place is open and short game, and that the Staunton was invited to attend an Amor now set in grass. Also, 118 acres of finely tim- nominees would certainly be defeated and at Fr dericksburg, but did not a bered land, one mile from Fairiax Court House, the Know Nothing ticket be victorious. Mr. A ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY THREE and within I of mile of the line of the Manas Botts thought this letter solicited the nomiwith oak, hickory, and pine-comfortable timber enough sold off this place to pay more tieman had not published this letter as he sas Gap Railroad. There could be wood and nation on the part of Mr. Smith. The gen- Know Nothing nomination while

We will sell either or both of the above places, on very easy terms, or will take Manassas Gap or Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bonds

dec 4-eolm Exchange Block, King st. Sup for family use, just received, and for sale by [nov 29] KNOX & BRO.

Discussion between Messrs. Shacketford | Lewis, and Walker. Mr. Smith -REP RIED F R THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. Liberty Hall was well filled on Saturday night, with our citizens, anxious to hear

gress from this district. Mr. Shackelford opened the discussion ? y stating that he had made a proposition to Mr. Smith to have an equal division of the time, but that gentleman had refused to enter into such an arrangement. Mr. Shackelford complained that he had always opened the discussion, but never had an opportunity

of replying to the remarks of Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith stated that it was remarkable that the gentleman was not satisfied to speak as long as he wanted. He refused to make place of Urbana -- a spot made historical by its neighborhood to the burial place of Wash- an arrangement because the present pro- of expressing himself clearly and reington's mother and her kin-we came to a ceedings were unusual and premature. Un- ligibly-(He here read the letter til after the 4th of March next, be (Mr. Smith) was the Representative, and when his term of office expired it would be time of these letters as the very short tien into error as regards the burial-place enough to render an account of his acts to prior to the election would not be suff Mary, the Mother of Washington. She his constituents. The gentleman might refute the charges contained therein speak as long as he chose, and if, in the course of his remarks, he said anything that Mr. W. then goes on to speak of the aid needed a reply, he would certainly answer party that, had it succeeded would be ne turnished a small negro lad in taking a him. Mr. Smith thought the gentleman had the Democracy into its grave W a very difficult job before him, to prove to his constituents that he was unworthy of true to the Democrats. He was will

Mr. Shackelford denied the report that had been circulated, that he had occupied too much time in his speeches at other places—the effect of which would be not but that he would be able to do man to give Mr. Smith time to reply to him .-- good by running as a Democrat He did not think that his task was as difficult as the gentleman supposed. He contended that it was incumbent upon Mr. Smith to show that he had rendered good | why didn't he publish it ?--turning service to his constituents, before he could on Mr. Smith, (laughter.) The ge ask at their hands a re-election. The fact that he was the present incumbent, was no lusion, the application of an instrument to round about, of which he said there were reason that he ought to be re-elected. He thought that the geutleman's political career would end about the fourth Thursday in May next. He (Mr. Shaekelford) had thought of sending a message to Mr. Buchanan, to procure a place for Mr. Smith, as he had done for Mr. J. Giancey Jones, for he would certainly want it. Mr. Smith, the speaker thought, did not deserve the confidence of the Democrats, or any other party of this district. He reviewed Mr. Smith's political course in 1853, 1855, and 1857. In '53, he was an independent candidate, and refused to submit his claims to a Convention of the party. He ran in opposition to a Whig, and was only elected by a very small majority. though there was a Democratic majority in the District of about 800. In 1854, the Know Nothings opened a campaign, and it was thought that they would overrun everything, their success at the North indicating such a result. It was then that Mr. Wise took ground against them, and received the nomination of the Staunton Convention, for Governor of this State. Mr. Smith had refused to give his support to the sominee; had recused to obey the dictates of the Convention; was he after this entitled to call himseif a Democratic candidate? He had made no excuse for his conduct on that occasion. It was said that his name was before the Staunton Convention. This report the gentleman had taken especial pains to contradict, and to show that his name was not before that Convention, and would not have been before it. He had claimed that he was a standard bearer of Democracy in election, yet he positively refused to support the regular nominees of that party for State officers, when there was much danger of the defeat of the Democratic party in the whole South. He has taken the gound now that during that canvass he task for not supporting President Back Not one drop of water was ever suffered to ruse in this very extraordinary affair, which ing, to the traveller, like the interminable desired to be silent-wanted to be let alone -but notwithstanding this expressed de- because he, Mr. D., considered that he sire on his part, he had co-operated with the opposition. He had gone about making speeches which were received with applause by the Know Nothings, but with marked disapprobation by the Democrats. He had not kept silent. He had not been asked to abuse the Know Nothings. The Democrats would have been content if he had kept silent, but he had eulogized the Know Nothings, and spoken every where in the District in their tavor; he instanced in proof of his complicity with the Know Nothinge, that on the night before the election, there was a meeting of the Democracy in this city at the Lyceum Hall-Mr. Smith had relused to attend this meeting, but preferred addressing the Know Nothings from the steps of the Marshall House. He had called them his "Feilow Americans" and "good brethren."--He (Mr. Shackelford) had nothing to say against the Know Nethings. He did not object to a man entertaining political views different from his own-but that Mr. Smith had been playing double. The Democracy were amazed when they found how far ne had gone with the Know Nothings .--While he was claiming to be a Democrat, (and while such, the people of Culpeper had been informed that aspirants for his position must wait until he was taken into Atrabam's bosom, or provided with a place by Buchanau,) he was not only making Mr. Shackelford desired to know speeches, but actually in favor of the Knew | Smith deserved the confidence of the Nothings. He made a speech in Spotsylva- Nothings merely because he was w nia, which Mr. Little, of the Fredericksburg News, had said did Wise much harm. He made a speech at a meeting at Oak Shade to Know Nothings and Democratic speakers were not allowed an audience. On the next day, a Democratic meeting was held at the same place, but Mr. Smith did not attend. He was not content with "speaking soitly" to his democratic friends -- he was willing to peak in layor of the Know Nothings, but desired to be silent on the Democratic nominees. It appeared he also got into a corres-

a Know Nothing candidate right hand of temperature to but at the same time gave them the fifth rib. Mr. Smith deens to vindicate himself against the the discussion between Messrs. Shackelford he had suffered his name to b and Smith, Democratic candidates for Con- fore the Smanten Convention: ly armed a friend with a letter. name should be mentioned in cornthe Governorship at Staunton, that at once withdraw it. "Ere his shoes w in which he followed in Democrati he was begging at the hands of Nothings the nomination for G When interrupted in Prince William Epps Hunton as to whether he w the Winchester nomination, he that he would under certain ein He would now read the letter of Botts to Mr. Walker, well known sembly as a high-toned gentleman, w the meaning of language, and was letters had been brought out a few day to the election. Mr. Smith had in a tu ed card, asked that no notice would was no doubt that while Mr. Smith he says, a Democratic standard bearer who would thus act to be relied unor any repose confidence in him. He over to the opposition and place them for the sake of being Governor, 3 says that his (Smith's) letter cout argument to prove that he (S.) ought the nominee of the Winchester Cona Know Nothing. No true Domners support a man who had thus attenbetray his party. This letter, however, could explain all this affur, was we has said it would be a breach o

to publish this letter, but he has more ly laid down a doctrine on the which does not permit him to m plea. In the last session of Congress was a debate between him and Mr. of Ill., in reference to a certain privat versation which took place in Mr. M's in Washington. Mr. Shackelford toand commented upon extracts from debate between Messrs. Morris and Sa wherein Mr. Smith declared that in matters he had no secrets, and that he ered it his duty to expose the design fish politicians, &c. Now, said Mr. ford, as the gentleman has no public and is for bringing to light the asigning politicians, why don't be pr letter which he thought would show designs of certain scheming politic acquaintance. The gentleman ha--after the doctrine promulgated bate, to place himself behind the confidence. All this talk of confidence gard to this letter, was idle. The letter was not originally written but was a copy of a letter written ! gentleman of the Know Nothing there was a breach of confidence, man had committed it himself. had been shown to several Know It was confidential to the Dem so to the Know Nothings. It was a transaction with the Know N the Democrats, oh, not a word! daty of Gov Smith to produce He professed to be a Democrat wh acting with the Know Nothings. here accidentally tore off a piece of cover, which attracted the attention Shackelford, who said-"Do don't tear things to pieces." ter | Mr. Shackelford then read an from a debate between Mesers. Si Davis of Ill., in which Mr. S. took Mr. and undertook to read him out of the right to differ with the President and a Democrat. And yet, said the speakgentleman who is willing to sacrific ty, undertook to read a man out of because he differed with the Preside ference to this Kansas policy. Do

to be a Democrat when you are Nothing. He (Mr. Smith) stood by and saw an attempt made to swallow Democratic party, and had helped to them-he is not a true Democra since his return from California he t diated Democratic authority. He been willing to submit his clams to vention, and by his actions has scout flouted the party. At the meeting t gress in 1855, when the Democrats we the minority, a caucus was held to re a Speaker. Mr. Smith went into this but because there was a resolution t not to affiliate with any other organ turned his back and walked off. He only Democrat in the house who we abide the action of the caucus During the last session of Congre-Smith held bimself up as an indeper but was willing to lead the legions Know Nothinge. He reviewed Mr. course in Congress-said he had ver-Richardson-not because he was then of the caucus, but merely because be

accept the Winchester nomination. perfectly willing to use them for his poses. "He says he sympath zed w but did be ever after an election one of your doctrines-did he ever you. According to his doctrine, th ization laws are all wrong-he was w take the nomination for Speaker of of Representatives from the Know A but he only got two votes from the delegation - Carlisle and McMullin always willing to receive the vate pondence with his Know Nothing friends .- Nothings, but when it came to vitth, About that time the cardinal principle of the himself, he always slank back. Democracy was, to support its regular nomi- many good and true men from I iees. Instead of doing this, Mr. Smith had the American party in Congress. cutogized the opposition, whose of ject was to good enough to receive Mr. break down the Democratic party. The After his election, his affiliation Know N thing party had succeeded in floor- party was only for his own #22" ing the Whige, but the Democracy had a ood How has he repaid your cother up like men, and in spite of Mr. Smith, had him you expected great thingsbeen successful. As he had before said, Mr. tion of the American party was be Smith had entered into a correspondence exandria, for the purpose of non Representative to Congress, but 50 with the Know Nothings for the purpose of you had none so good as Mr. Son getting the Winchester nomination. He bad heard of the Walker letter, and had under-Delegates from the country return stood that the gentleman had corresponded saying that Smith was good en og with members of that party in all parts of Nothing for them. I don't think the S.ate--out he had not been able to pro- ever realized your expectations. cure any of these letters. The Walker letter fool yourselves or were you toat if he, Mr. Smith were run, it was a dead election, but just after the last deserve the confidence of your you take him-a man willing crat, or will you take a man wh

letter was dated on the 20th of May. The he did not think less of a man gentleman had complained that this letter was opposed to him in polities. see a man come out boldly at promised at a proper time to produce the let- political opinions. He did n man changing his polities, but le openly and above board-in confidence could be reposed. was not correct, let the gentleman produce Know Nothing ticket with Mr. Sal

never deceive you. He was a

the letter, to refute the evidence. Mr. Shack- on it. The ticket was headed "Put and eiford here read the cards of Mesers. Green,

had promised-why, he did not know. It never would affiliate with you. b

has been repeatedly called for. Mr. Green's

was produced on the eve of the election, and

ter, if occasion required it. He desired to

know what that letter contained. He would

produce his witnesses, and if the evidence